

From the Land

SPRING/1986

Connecticut Chapter

The Nature Conservancy



MILFORD POINT PRESERVED
Refuge Now Complete

Robert Perron

On April 11, 1986, The Nature Conservancy purchased the ten-acre Milford Point peninsula, the final acquisition needed to complete the Connecticut Coastal Wildlife Refuge (see article below and on pages 2 and 3).

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MILFORD POINT PRESERVED

On April 11, the Connecticut Chapter closed on the purchase of Milford Point culminating more than four years of negotiation. This nine-acre barrier beach, located at the mouth of the Housatonic River, is the fourth and final property to be protected as part of the Connecticut Coastal National Wildlife Refuge.

To meet the \$650,000 purchase price, the Connecticut Chapter applied the remaining amount from its earlier sale of Sheffield Island (see photo page 3) to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and a leadership gift of \$100,000 from the Connecticut Audubon Society. The balance, \$190,000, has been covered by a loan from the Richard K. Mellon Foundation, Pittsburgh, as part of the Conservancy's National Wetlands Program. The Connecticut Chapter must repay this loan before September through private fundraising.

The Conservancy will hold Milford Point for future transfer to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. In the interim, Fish and Wildlife will manage the property under a lease with the Conservancy. The Chapter has also hired a warden to assist in the stewardship program planned for the point this summer. The Milford Point beach provides critical nesting sites for the federally threatened piping plover and sup-

Chapter mailing address changed. See page 8.

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY AT WORK

	Nationally	In Connecticut
Total Projects	5,420	340
Total Acres Saved	2,623,279	15,597
Tracts Registered	828	38
Tradelands Gifts Received	316	23
Members	272,619	8,365
Corporate Associates	447	20



National Office: 1800 North Kent St., Arlington, Virginia 22209

continued on page 2

continued from page 1

ports a significant population of least terns. The point also shelters the larger Nell's Island marshes and the state-owned Wheeler Wildlife Refuge. These marshes, one of the few unditched systems remaining the northeast, are documented feeding grounds for the Chimon Island herons.

The protection of Milford Point is the final accomplishment in the creation of the four-site Connecticut Coastal National Wildlife Refuge. In just over one year, Chimon Island, Sheffield Island, Falkner Island, and now Milford Point have been brought under the ownership and/or management of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Conservancy and Connecticut are grateful for the leadership shown by Congressman Stewart McKinney and Congressman Bruce Morrison and the unwavering support from Senator Lowell Weicker and the entire Connecticut delegation. The Connecticut Coastal National Wildlife Refuge is considered to be one of the most significant conservation achievements in the state's history.

The protection of Milford Point has been supported by efforts from several organizations and agencies including the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the Connecticut Audubon Society, The Connecticut Fund for the Environment, the National Audubon Society, the New Haven Bird Club, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Chapter is also indebted to Ken Olson, former Executive Director of the Connecticut Chapter, who made the preservation of Milford Point a major priority during his tenure and to Phil Tabas, Counsel from the Conservancy's Eastern Regional Office who negotiated the final purchase agreement.

Finally, I offer a special note of appreciation to our members. Your past support has made possible the continued success of the Connecticut Critical Areas Program and has enabled the Chapter to sustain four years of tough negotiations for Milford Point.

The Connecticut Chapter is just three months and \$250,000 away from the end of its three-year, \$3.1 million Connecticut Critical Areas Program. We are seeking leadership gifts to bring us to this total by our June deadline. If you have been considering a major capital gift to the Conservancy, now may be the time. Your support will help cover our cost for Milford Point and cap off our highly successful campaign.

We hope that others will continue to support our other vital need — our operating budget — through regular contributions to our annual appeals or through membership as a Connecticut Chapter Acorn. In turn, we pledge to continue our efforts to identify and negotiate for the best examples of our state's rich and beautiful natural heritage.

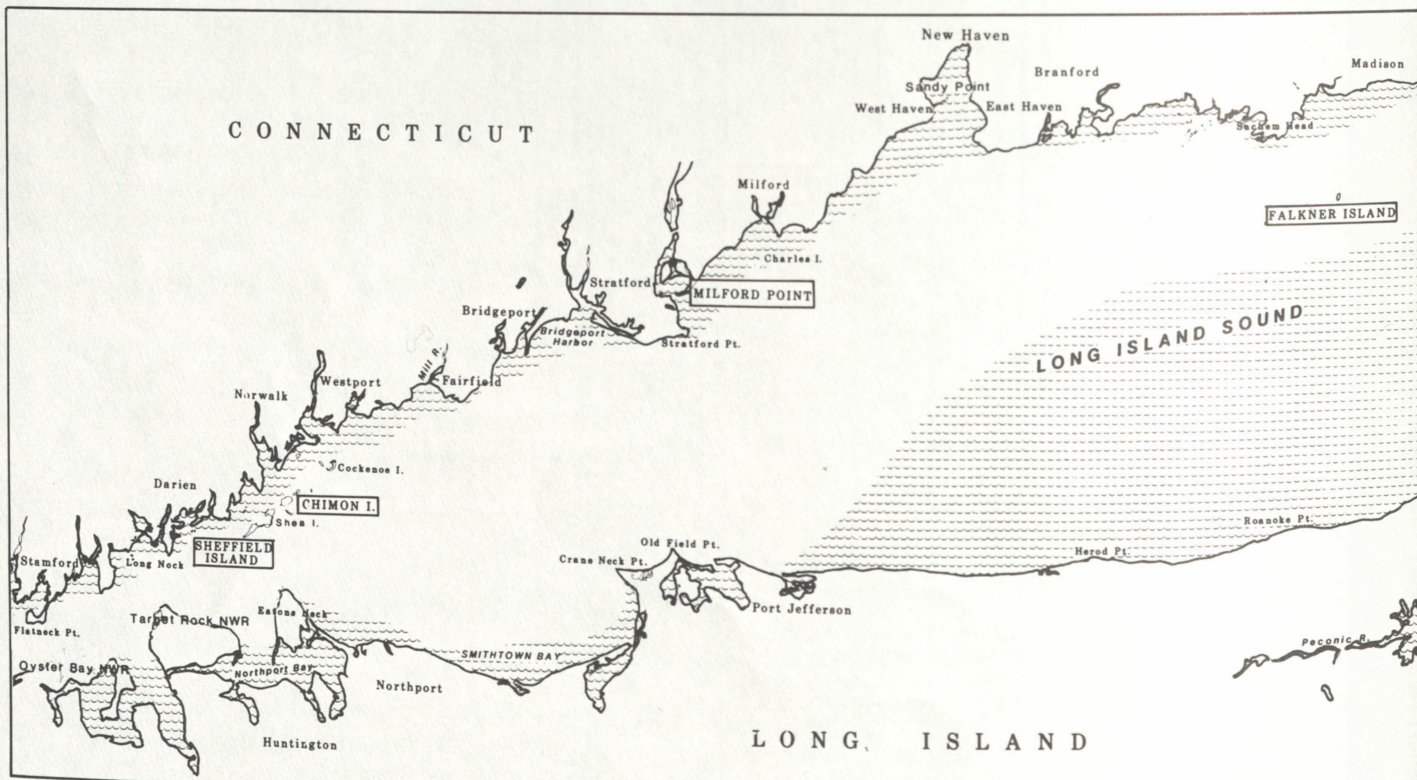
David Warren

David P. Warren
Acting Executive Director

CONNECTICUT COASTAL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

UNITED STATES
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE



COMPILED IN THE DIVISION OF REALTY
FROM NOAA CHARTS

NEWTON CORNER, MASSACHUSETTS MARCH, 1985



Robert Perron

In February, the Chapter sold 47 acres on Sheffield Island, Norwalk Harbor, to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as part of the ongoing effort to establish the Connecticut Coastal National Wildlife Refuge. The Conservancy received \$970,000 from the sale which was used to retire the outstanding loan the Chapter had secured from the R. K. Mellon Foundation enabling us to purchase the property in August 1985. The balance, \$410,000, has by prearrangement, been applied to the purchase of Milford Point, the last refuge property to be protected. The second largest island in the Norwalk archipelago, Sheffield provides nesting sites for American oystercatchers and important feeding areas for the neighboring Chimon Island herons.

CONSERVATION COLLEAGUE: THE CONNECTICUT FUND FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The Connecticut Fund for the Environment (CFE) has been awarded the title of Conservation Colleague for its contribution to the protection of Milford Point. CFE played a major role in stopping the inappropriate residential development planned for the property.

Until recently, Milford Point was owned by James Smith who had entered into an agreement with Paul Burchman, a New York-based developer with plans to construct 22 cluster dwellings on Milford Point. CFE, representing the Connecticut Audubon Council, Inc. and the New Haven Bird Club, opposed the developer's petition for the variances required to permit development. In June 1983, the Milford Zoning Board of Appeals granted a variance permitting the use of the road on Milford Point. However, in issuing this decision, the Board also stipulated that construction be limited to one dwelling unit. Mr. Burchman appealed. In December 1985, CFE won an important decision from the Connecticut Superior Court when the Court largely upheld the earlier ruling of the Milford Zoning Board of Appeals. This decision left Burchman with access to Milford Point but required him to submit revised plans to the relevant agencies which would have received stringent review in light of the Coastal Barrier Act and other recently enacted federal legislative and administrative actions.

"CFE's victory was a real turning point in our long battle to save Milford Point," said David Warren, Acting Executive Director. "Because of their work, the developer's options to build on the property were substantially reduced, which gave us the chance to step up our negotiations."

"CFE has proven itself to be an effective leader in the enforcement of environmental laws. We are fortunate to have such a fine organization working for a better Connecticut," Warren continued.

CONNECTICUT AUDUBON SOCIETY DONATES \$100,000 TO MILFORD POINT

The Connecticut Audubon Society (CAS) has made a \$100,000 leadership gift to the Connecticut Critical Areas Program in support of the permanent protection of Milford Point.

"We are enormously grateful to CAS for their extraordinary commitment to Milford Point and the Connecticut Coastal National Wildlife Refuge. Their contribution will go a long way toward recouping the expenses not covered by the federal appropriations and helps make possible a major conservation achievement for all Connecticut," said Connecticut Chapter Chairman Alex Gardner.

In announcing the gift, Dr. John Reiger, Executive Director of Connecticut Audubon Society said, "CAS is delighted to support the protection of Milford Point and the completion of the Connecticut Coastal National Wildlife Refuge. The preservation of this critical habitat has been a long-established goal for us and is of tremendous value to our active programs in marine education and research."



Clay Taylor

The Conservancy's purchase of Milford Point will help assure survival of the terns and plovers which nest on its beach.

In 1981, CAS initiated an ambitious program of monitoring Chimon Island herons. Over the following years, this ornithological research was expanded to include studies of nesting requirements and the identification of feeding habitats. Data from these efforts documented the significance of Chimon and helped make a compelling case before Congress for the creation of the Connecticut Coastal National Wildlife Refuge. CAS, along with the Conservancy and the Sierra Club, testified before congressional committees and was a strong advocate for the refuge.

In recognition of its valued leadership and ornithological research, and for its strong commitment to conservation, CAS was awarded the title of Conservation Colleague by the Connecticut Chapter in September 1984.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

With the purchase of Milford Point and the sale to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) of Sheffield Island, our Chapter has completed the assembly of the Connecticut Coastal National Wildlife Refuge, the Northeast's first new refuge in ten years.

We never planned it that way! When we first went after Chimon Island over a decade ago, we weren't thinking of building a federal wildlife refuge. That we received this bonus has been a happy development for conservation in our state. We owe it to Connecticut's delegation on Capitol Hill.

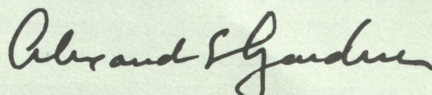
Under the leadership of Congressman Stewart McKinney, who made this project a deep personal commitment, and Congressman Bruce Morrison, "non-existent" federal funds were somehow found, and key legislation passed with the support of the entire Connecticut delegation. Congressman Morrison arranged the transfer of Falkner Island from the Coast Guard to the FWS so that this prime nesting site for roseate and common terns, too, could become part of the refuge.

What this means to our Chapter is that the substantial funds our members had given to us earlier, for the purchase of Chimon and Sheffield, could now be "re-cycled." These funds (the proceeds from the sales to FWS) have gone toward the purchase of Milford Point. We now must raise from private individuals an additional \$190,000 to complete the job at Milford Point. This amount is needed to pay off our purchase loan which was required to offset the difference not covered by federal appropriations.

There are so many of you reading this who played important roles in the creation of the refuge — literally hundreds, in federal, state, and local governments, private agencies, individuals citizens, and in a broader sense, all 8,400 of our Chapter members — that I cannot possibly name you all in this brief column, although you deserve it. I can only say, from all of us to all of you, a heartfelt *thank you* for a fine achievement.

* * * * *

In March, representing our Chapter, I attended a big staff/volunteer planning conference to set the Conservancy's course for the next five years. Exciting things are coming: Nationally, we are looking at a *billion-dollar* fundraising goal for land preservation; a major new international effort to help save the majority of the world's species that live outside North America. This means a new and higher set of goals for our Chapter's part in the job — preserving the best of what's left in Connecticut. We won't soon run out of things to do!



Alexander S. Gardner
Chairman

\$35 WORTH OF LAND FOR \$1

This month you will receive an appeal from the Connecticut Chapter for operating support. If you have not already done so, won't you please send a check today for \$25, \$50, \$100, \$250 — whatever you can. For every \$1 you donate, we can save \$35 worth of land.

As a special premium, donors of \$100 or more will receive a free copy of *Country Walks in Connecticut, a Guide to The Nature Conservancy Preserves*. Donors of \$250 or more will receive the spectacular new book, *The Face of Connecticut: People, Geology, and the Land*. Both books are autographed by the authors.

NO TIME FOR TIME SHARES?

If you own a time share unit at a resort and no longer have any interest in the property, you might consider donating your interest to The Nature Conservancy and take a tax deduction for its current market value. The Conservancy will sell the time share unit, using the proceeds to protect critical habitats.

The Conservancy would be interested if your unit is marketable and worth at least \$10,000. This represents a real opportunity for those who wish to help the Conservancy by making a significant gift to the Connecticut Critical Areas Program. Could this be the time for you? If interested, please contact David Warren at the Chapter office (344-0716). Your inquiry will be handled in full confidence.

MOORE MCCORMACK AND EMHART JOIN AS CORPORATE ASSOCIATES

Chairman Alexander Gardner recently announced that Moore McCormack Resources and Emhart have become Corporate Associates of The Nature Conservancy.

Moore McCormack Resources, Stamford, develops, produces, and transports natural resources for the construction, energy, and steel industries. Its major businesses include cement, oil and gas, iron ore, coal, and silicon metal.

Emhart, headquartered in Farmington, is a multi-national corporation that manufactures and distributes commercial hardware and industrial machinery including Corbin and Kwikset locks.

Said Gardner, "These are two first-rate companies and we are fortunate to have earned their support." Emhart and Moore McCormack join 18 other Connecticut-based corporations that support the Conservancy through the Corporate Associate Program. A corporation becomes a Corporate Associate by contributing annually \$1,000 or more in support of Chapter operations.

HELP SAVE LAND . . . BUY A YACHT FROM TNC

A 36-foot Meadowlark has been donated to the Connecticut Chapter. This wooden sail boat needs some work to make her seaworthy and will be sold for \$5,500 or best offer. Proceeds from the sale will be applied to the Chapter's permanent stewardship fund. Call our broker, Jeff Northrup Yacht Sales, Bridge Square, Westport, 226-1915, for details. Your care for a boat will care for the land.

PIPING PLOVER ADDED TO U.S. ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST

The beach-loving, sand-colored piping plover, found only in North America, was officially listed January 10, 1986, by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an endangered species in the Great Lakes watershed, including New York and Pennsylvania, and as threatened from the Canadian Maritime provinces down the Atlantic Coast to Florida, the Gulf Coast, the Bahamas, and West Indies. Threatened status carries the same protection as endangered but indicates the species is not facing the threat of extinction in the foreseeable future.

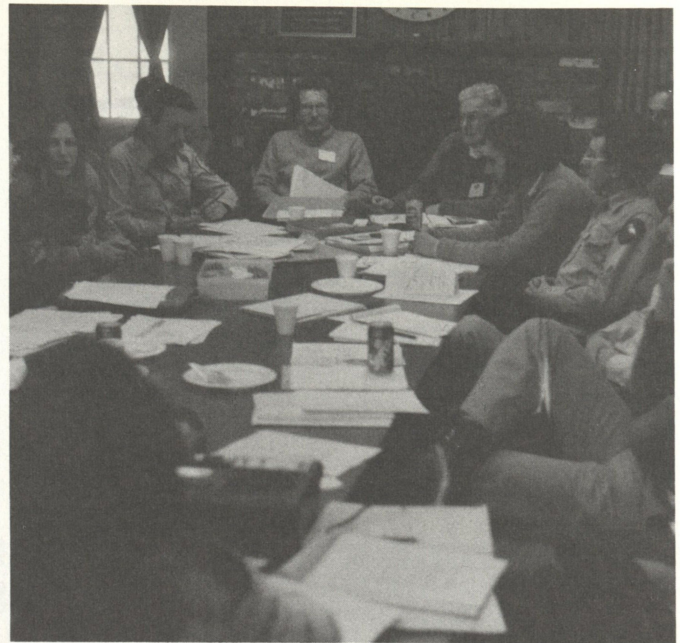
An estimated 476 pairs of breeding piping plovers are believed to nest in the coastal areas of the northeast United States, with the largest numbers found along extensive stretches of beach habitat in Massachusetts (112 pairs), Long Island (100), Virginia (100), and New Jersey (80). Even in those states, its numbers have declined greatly, as they have in Maine (12 pairs), Rhode Island (10), Connecticut (16), Delaware (6), Maryland (10), and North Carolina (30). In the Great Lakes watershed where the plover is listed as endangered, there is only one known nesting site, located on Lake Ontario.



Clay Taylor

Piping plovers and least terns lay their eggs directly on the sand in beach areas, making them very vulnerable both to predators and to foot and vehicular traffic. Increasing development and human use of these beach habitats are the primary cause of the serious decline of both species. The plover eggs pictured above were photographed at Milford Point, whose recent acquisition by the Conservancy will help to assure the survival of both species.

With their addition to the endangered species list, the plovers and their nests are now protected by two federal laws against taking, possession, and harm. The other law, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, also protects the birds in Canada and Mexico. The species will also be eligible for limited federal funds for recovery and conservation measures and grants to state conservation agencies. The Endangered Species Act also requires federal agencies to evaluate their actions that may impact the piping plover and the habitat it needs for resting, feeding, nesting, and rearing young. Actions which may impact the species can usually be modified to meet the species needs.



Alexander Gardner

On February 3, 1986, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) hosted an interstate meeting on research and management of least terns and piping plovers. Representatives from Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, and Connecticut discussed new federal protection for piping plovers and compared research notes. The 21 attendees included staff from state and federal agencies, state Natural Heritage Programs, local universities, and staff and Trustees from the Conservancy's Connecticut and Eastern Regional Offices. Rita Maroncelli-Duclos and Julie Victoria from DEP are providing proceedings of the meeting to participants and interested persons.

DEP AND CONSERVANCY SHARE TERN/PLOVER MANAGEMENT

This summer, the Chapter's Least Tern/Piping Plover Recovery Program enters its fourth year of operation. The program has made major strides to provide protection to nests of terns and plovers in Connecticut. This year the Conservancy's tern/plover program will be run cooperatively with the State of Connecticut under an agreement between the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Wildlife Bureau and the Conservancy. The Conservancy will provide most of the funding for the program which will be administered by two non-game specialists from DEP. Additional funding will be provided by the Connecticut Audubon Society.

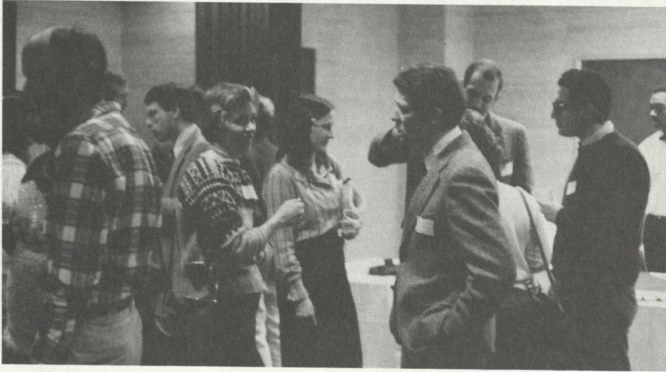
The program will post and patrol nesting sites along the Connecticut coast. Since many of these sites are also popular recreational areas, this monitoring helps to prevent human disturbances of habitat during the nesting season. Scientists will survey nesting sites to determine nesting success and number of young fledged. This summer's program will carry on the excellent work on terns and plovers initiated by Julie Zickefoose. Julie will continue to assist the Conservancy with habitat management at selected sites while devoting most of her time to her artistic career.

Commented Beth Lapin, Director of Science and Stewardship for the Connecticut Chapter, "The Conservancy is pleased to add the Least Tern/Piping Plover Recovery Program to its growing list of cooperative projects with state and federal agencies."

DEXTER CORPORATION AIDS EAGLES ALONG THE CONNECTICUT

This past winter, cooperative efforts among the Windsor Locks Canal Company (a subsidiary of the Dexter Corporation), the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, and The Nature Conservancy have resulted in increased protection for overwintering populations of bald eagles at Enfield Rapids, on the Connecticut River.

From November 1 to May 31, the bike path along the canal is closed to the public to minimize human disturbances to eagle roosts along the western bank of the river. The Enfield Rapids is one of the few areas of the Connecticut that remain ice-free all winter and as a result is an important eagle feeding area. The path is open to the public June 1 to October 31.



Beth Lapin

About 70 biologists from Connecticut and adjacent states attended a workshop held by the Natural Diversity Data Base, a cooperative venture between the Conservancy and the state's Department of Environmental Protection. The workshop focused on the progress of the Data Base and encouraged researchers to participate by providing data.

SUMMER FIELD TRIPS

June 14, 1986, Saturday — Weir Preserve, Wilton, CT: Join Dan Cappel from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on a walk through the 90-acre Weir Preserve. Mr. Cappel is a botanist, science teacher, and author of several nature guides, as well as a member of the local preserve committee. The trip will take place rain or shine. The preserve committee will provide refreshments after the walk. For further information call Diane Mayerfeld at 785-8084 or Nancy Faesy at 762-8076 in the evening.

Directions: From the junction of Route 7 and Route 33 in Wilton Center take Route 33 north for 2 miles. Turn right onto Nod Hill Road and proceed north about 3.4 miles to the meeting place at 1 Nod Hill Road, just north of the Ridgefield/Wilton town line, and about 0.4 miles north of the entrance to the preserve. (There are two forks in the road; bear left at the fork with Olmstead Hill and right at the fork with Whipstick.)

July 19, 1986, Saturday — White Memorial Foundation, Litchfield and Cathedral Pines, Cornwall, CT: Compare two different forest types in the northwest corner. Starting at 10:00 a.m., Jeffrey Greenwood, Assistant Director of White Memorial, will lead a group through their preserve with an emphasis on Catlin Woods. A donation of \$1.00 per person to the White Memorial is requested. Bring your own lunch and proceed on your own, to Cathedral

Pines. You will be given a map and information about Cathedral Pines after the morning hike. We will hike rain or shine.

Directions to the White Memorial Foundation: Go to the center of Litchfield. Go west on Route 202 for 2.2 miles to the White Memorial Foundation entrance on the left. Follow the White Memorial driveway for 0.6 miles to the parking area. Meet in the museum, which is next to the parking area.

Directions to Cathedral Pines from White Memorial: Return to the center of Litchfield. Go north (left) on Route 63 for 6.3 miles to the intersection with Route 4. Go left onto Route 4 for 6.4 miles to the intersection with Route 125. Turn left onto Pine Street and go south for 0.4 miles through the village of Cornwall. Go left on Valley Road for 0.2 miles. Go left on Essex Hill Road for 0.2 miles to the small parking area at the entrance to the Cathedral Pines Preserve.

September 20, 1986, Saturday — Milford Point, Milford and Lighthouse Point, New Haven, CT: Susan Drennan, editor of *American Birds*, will meet us at Milford Point, the Conservancy's newest acquisition, at 9:00 a.m., rain or shine, to see the amazing stream of migrating birds. The group will move to Lighthouse Point around 11:00 a.m. where, weather permitting, we will watch mist-netting and observe migrating hawks. Bring a picnic lunch, if you wish.

Directions: Take Exit 34 from I-95 and go west on Post Road (Route 1). Turn left on Naugatuck Avenue at a light. Take a right on Milford Point Road, and a right at the end. Park in the Milford Point Sanctuary (right fork).

CONNECTICUT LAND TRUST HANDBOOK

For those interested or involved in land trusts, the Land Trust Service Bureau has available copies of the Connecticut Land Trust Handbook, first published in 1982. This handbook contains an overview of land trusts, plus chapters on how to form and operate a trust, how to acquire and manage land, how to obtain and keep federal tax-exempt status, and how to work successfully within a community. In addition, the handbook offers additional sources of assistance and provides numerous sample documents and forms.

Revisions to the handbook have been completed and are being printed. All those who have received handbooks in the past will receive the revisions free of charge. Copies of the handbook are available for \$15 each, post-paid from the Connecticut Land Trust Service Bureau, 55 High Street, Middletown, CT 06457. Checks should be made payable to the Connecticut Land Trust Service Bureau.

AUDUBON MAP FOR FAIRFIELD COUNTY MEMBERS

The Darien Audubon Society has published a map on natural areas in Darien, New Canaan, and Stamford. Over 25 areas are listed with complete directions and general descriptive information. The map sells for \$2.50 and is available at bookstores or through the Darien Audubon Society, P.O. Box 3313, Darien, CT 06820. Proceeds from the sale of this map will support an annual Audubon Camp Scholarship.



Steve Faccio, courtesy of DEP

The bald eagle above was photographed in Sandy Hook, Connecticut, in February 1983.

SHEPAUG DAM: EAGLE OASIS

They came from as far away as California, Oregon, Florida, and Virginia to see the eagles at Shepaug Dam this winter. Among the comments gleaned from the registration book: "Impressive . . . fantastic . . . a treat . . . saw bunches . . . great sight . . . a great thrill. Thank you . . . Wow! I love it . . . breathtaking," and, of course, "awesome."

Nearly 4,000 people visited the Eagle Observation Site at Northeast Utilities' (NU) facility in Southbury. The site, with an interpretive center, was opened to the public for the first time this winter, under an agreement between NU, the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), and the Bald Eagle Study Group. Staff from NU and DEP were assisted by Nature Conservancy volunteers, whose participation was established by an agreement between NU and the Conservancy.

The 20 to 25 wintering bald eagles at Shepaug were intensively studied by DEP staff. Analysis of the data will help us understand the impact of human disturbances on eagle activity, and highlight preferred feeding and roosting areas. The eagles concentrate at the dam site in winter because the open water below the dam provides an excellent feeding area. This is especially true when the rest of the water in the vicinity freezes. Some of the eagles that winter at Shepaug are known to nest in Maine. Currently there are no known nesting bald eagles in Connecticut.

THE BALD EAGLE

The bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) is a large, long-lived bird of prey restricted in distribution to North America. Adults, which reach four feet in length with a wingspread up to seven-and-a-half feet, have a characteristic snow-white head and tail with a brownish-black body, large yellow bill, and bright yellow eyes and feet. (Immature birds are uniformly grayish-brown.) The average life span is estimated to be 30 years under natural conditions.

The bald eagles' habitat is almost exclusively lakes, rivers, and sea coasts. Eagles prey mostly on fish, by grasping and killing them with their strong feet and sharp talons. Their preference for fish diet prompts movement during winter months to areas with open water. Thousands of bald eagles move south to the lower 48 states between November and March. The greatest concentration of wintering bald eagles is in the western and midwestern United States.

Few eagles are observed in Connecticut during the summer. The last known nest was located in Essex in the late 1950's. However, the state's winter population has shown an increase in recent years with an average February population of 50 birds. Connecticut's wintering eagle population may be found primarily along the Connecticut and Housatonic Rivers, and at several major reservoirs. Hydroelectric dam sites — such as Shepaug Dam — are particularly attractive to eagles due to the ready food supply of fish killed in turbine action.

Bald eagle populations in the last century have suffered serious decline. The primary reasons are human disturbance at nest sites; loss of nesting trees; loss of waterside habitat due to human occupation; and pollution of food, primarily from pesticides. The species is federally protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, and by the State of Connecticut under General Statutes 26-93. The bald eagle was officially adopted as the national emblem of the United States on June 20, 1782.

A SPECIAL THANKS

We publicly commend the following, who comprise the Bald Eagle Volunteer Group, for their dedication, determination, sensitivity, and enthusiasm. Randy Cote, Harold Crandall, Tom Damiani, Glenn Falk, Lydia Greene, Pam Groden, Bob Judge, Mark Kern, Sue Latourette, Kim Metcalf, Sally Richards, Billy Schew, Linda Thomas, Judy Weyant, Paul Yuschak, and Dave Rosgen and his National Audubon associates. You have made a substantial contribution to a vital conservation program.

Beth Lapin



Lydia Greene, a senior at Wesleyan University, is documenting easements for the Conservancy this term in exchange for college credit. Lydia also served as an eagle-watch volunteer at Shepaug Dam this winter.

The mission of The Nature Conservancy is to find, acquire, and manage lands that support outstanding examples of the species and ecosystems that make up our natural world.

From the Land

Spring/1986

Published for the members of
the Connecticut Chapter of The Nature Conservancy

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CHAPTER ADDRESS CHANGED

The mailing address for the Connecticut Chapter of The Nature Conservancy has been changed. (Our location remains the same, however.) As of March 1986, we no longer maintain a post office box at Wesleyan University. All mail is now delivered to our office address. Please note our new mailing address when sending any correspondence to the Connecticut Chapter:

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
Connecticut Chapter
55 High Street
Middletown, CT 06457-3788

1986 ANNUAL MEETING TO BE AT WHITE FLOWER FARM

The Connecticut Chapter is planning to hold its 1986 annual membership meeting Saturday, September 13, at White Flower Farm in Litchfield, Connecticut. Please mark the date on your calendar. We will be celebrating the Chapter's most successful year to date. Garden tours, hikes, good food, and other entertainment are being planned. Details will appear in our summer newsletter in early August, along with registration forms.

Hope to see you there!



Beth Lapin



Beth Lapin

The Connecticut Chapter welcomed to its permanent staff three new people in the last year. Top photo: Lesley Olson, Chapter secretary, is a 1982 graduate of Connecticut College, with several years of secretarial, office management and computer experience. Bottom photo: Chapter bookkeeper, Catherine Ney, (left) is a graduate of Morse High School in Clinton, with a business concentration and two years of bookkeeping and secretarial experience. Diane Miramant, (right) now our part-time clerk-typist, worked for nine years as executive secretary with Xerox Education Publications before leaving to raise her family.